

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (original): A dishwasher (1) comprising a wash tub (2) in which the dishes to be washed is placed, a sump (3) which is in the lower section of the wash tub (2), where the water present in the wash tub (2) is collected during washing operation, a circulation pump (4), driven by an electric motor with variable rpm, turning the water in the sump (3) back to the wash tub (2), a drain pump (5) which drains the water collected in the sump (3) at the end of the washing operation out of the dishwasher (1) and a filter (6) preventing the dirt from getting into the circulation during washing and thus decreasing the effectiveness of washing, characterized by a control card (7), tracing the change of the current (I) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network, determines the effects such as rotor blocking, pump felt sticking, filter (6) clogging and increase of the viscosity or the amount of foam in the washing water that influence the washing performance negatively, and provides the solution by changing the rpm and/or direction of rotation of the circulation pump (4).

Claim 2 (cancelled)

Claim 3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (cancelled)

Claim 5 (cancelled)

Claim 6 (cancelled)

Claim 7 (previously presented): The dishwasher in claim 1 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for determining that the current (I) drawn by the circulation

pump (4) from the network suddenly increases and exceeds a limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ) or that the motor stops completely comprising the steps of with the start-up current ( $I_o$ ) enabling the circulation pump (4) to shift from inoperative position to the operating position making start-up attempts of a previously specified number ( $n$ ) in the positive rotation direction and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the positive rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_o$ ), if no success is obtained, making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction with the start-up current ( $I_o$ ) and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_o$ ).

Claim 8 (previously presented): The dishwasher in claim 1 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for deciding that the washing water is not suitable comprising the steps of gradually increasing current ( $I$ ) exceeds a certain limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ), letting the circulation pump (4) continue its operation at low rpm after it is decided that the viscosity of the washing water is increased, draining the washing water and taking clean water if it is decided that the washing water is not suitable according to the variation of the current ( $I$ ) amount.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The dishwasher in claim 1 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for comprising the steps of detecting that the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network fluctuates within a proper range, taking some water into the sump (3), lowering the rpm of the circulation pump (4) until the value where it can operate without absorbing air and continuing with the washing operation.

Claim 10 (previously presented): The dishwasher in claim 1 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for comprising the steps of detecting that the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network fluctuates within an interval gradually decreasing or increasing, or when waves with high amplitudes are observed, decreasing the rpm of the circulation pump (4) until the current fluctuations are lowered to a preset level and thus it is provided that the foam remains above the sucking level of the circulation pump (4) in the sump (3) and continuing of the washing operation with the circulation pump (4) sucking enough water.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The dishwasher in claim 1 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for comprising the steps of detecting a decreasing change of the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network with respect to nominal current ( $I_{nom}$ ) taking some water into the dishwasher (1) and lowering the rpm of the circulation pump (4) and continuing with the normal washing operation, deciding that the filter (6) cannot be cleaned in the normal cycle if it is determined that the drawn current ( $I$ ) does not return to normal, draining the water completely, taking clean water and making it pass through the filter (6) thus washing the filter (6) and draining the water.

Claim 12 (new): A control method for a dishwasher (1) as in claim 9 determining that the rotor is blocked or its rotation is disturbed due to sticking of the pump felt or jamming of a solid piece when it is determined by the control card (7), providing a dishwasher (1) according to claim 9 that the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network suddenly increases and exceeds a limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ) or that the motor stops

completely, in order to solve this problem, and comprising the steps of: with the start-up current ( $I_0$ ) enabling the circulation pump (4) to shift from inoperative position to the operating position making start-up attempts of a previously specified number ( $n$ ) in the positive rotation direction and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the positive rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_0$ ), if no success is obtained, making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction with the start-up current ( $I_0$ ) and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_0$ ).

Claim 13 (new): A control method for a dishwasher (1) as in claim 9 deciding that the dirt and oil getting into the washing water increases the viscosity of the washing water when the increasing deviation of the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network providing a dishwasher (1) according to Claim 9 with respect to nominal current ( $I_{nom}$ ) is observed by the control card (7), and comprising the steps of: deciding that the washing water is not suitable if the gradually increasing current ( $I$ ) exceeds a certain limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ), letting the circulation pump (4) continue its operation at low rpm after it is decided that the viscosity of the washing water is increased, draining the washing water and taking clean water if it is decided that the washing water is not suitable according to the variation of the current ( $I$ ) amount.

Claim 14 (new): A control method for a dishwasher (1) as in claim 9, deciding that the filter (6) in the sump (3) is partly clogged and the circulation pump (4) sucks air-water mixture when it is detected by the control card (7) providing a dishwasher (1) according to Claim 9

that the current (I) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network fluctuates within a proper range, and comprising the steps of: taking some water into the sump (3), lowering the rpm of the circulation pump (4) until the value where it can operate without absorbing air and continuing with the washing operation.

Claim 15 (new): A control method for a dishwasher (1) as in claim 9 deciding that the amount of foam in the washing water prevents the circulation pump (4) from proper operation when it is detected by the control card (7) providing a dishwasher (1) according to Claim 9 that the current (I) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network fluctuates within an interval gradually decreasing or increasing, or when waves with high amplitudes are observed, and comprising the steps of: decreasing the rpm of the circulation pump (4) until the current fluctuations are lowered to a preset level and thus it is provided that the foam remains above the sucking level of the circulation pump (4) in the sump (3) and continuing of the washing operation with the circulation pump (4) sucking enough water.

Claim 16 (new): A control method for a dishwasher (1) as in claim 9 deciding that the filter (6) is clogged completely and the water level in the sump (3) providing a dishwasher (1) according to Claim 9 has decreased since the washing water cannot pass to the sump (3), when a decreasing change of the current (I) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network with respect to nominal current (Inom) is detected by the control card (7), and comprising the steps of: taking some water into the dishwasher (1) and lowering the rpm of the circulation pump (4) and continuing with the normal washing operation, deciding that the filter (6) cannot be cleaned in the normal cycle if it is determined that the drawn current

(I) does not return to normal, draining the water completely, taking clean water and making it pass through the filter (6) thus washing the filter (6) and draining the water.

Claim 17 (new): The dishwasher in claim 9 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for determining that the current (I) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network suddenly increases and exceeds a limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ) or that the motor stops completely comprising the steps of

with the start-up current ( $I_o$ ) enabling the circulation pump (4) to shift from inoperative position to the operating position making start-up attempts of a previously specified number ( $n$ ) in the positive rotation direction and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the positive rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_o$ ), if no success is obtained, making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction with the start-up current ( $I_o$ ) and making  $n$  start-up attempts in the negative rotation direction by increasing the torque with a current higher than the start-up current ( $I_o$ ).

Claim 18 (new): The dishwasher in claim 9 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for deciding that the washing water is not suitable comprising the steps of gradually increasing current (I) exceeds a certain limit current value ( $I_{max}$ ), letting the circulation pump (4) continue its operation at low rpm after it is decided that the viscosity of the washing water is increased, draining the washing water and taking clean water if it is decided that the washing water is not suitable according to the variation of the current (I) amount.

Claim 19 (new): The dishwasher in claim 9 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for comprising the steps of detecting that the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network fluctuates within an interval gradually decreasing or increasing, or when waves with high amplitudes are observed, decreasing the rpm of the circulation pump (4) until the current fluctuations are lowered to a preset level and thus it is provided that the foam remains above the sucking level of the circulation pump (4) in the sump (3) and continuing of the washing operation with the circulation pump (4) sucking enough water.

Claim 20 (new): The dishwasher in claim 9 wherein the control card further comprises a control method for comprising the steps of detecting a decreasing change of the current ( $I$ ) drawn by the circulation pump (4) from the network with respect to nominal current ( $I_{nom}$ ) taking some water into the dishwasher (1) and lowering the rpm of the circulation pump (4) and continuing with the normal washing operation, deciding that the filter (6) cannot be cleaned in the normal cycle if it is determined that the drawn current ( $I$ ) does not return to normal, draining the water completely, taking clean water and making it pass through the filter (6) thus washing the filter (6) and draining the water.